Demographics & Social Determinants of Health (2005-2009)

26.7

26.9

12.7

11,974

60.3

28.1

26.6

11.8

57.5

2,092,538

25 - 44

45 - 64

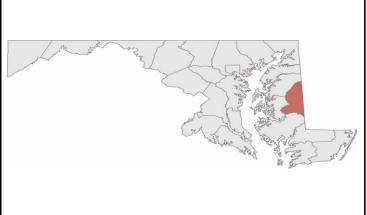
Households

% Families with Children

65+

Total

Demographics	x Social D	eterminant	.s of nearth (2005-2009)		
	Caroline County	Maryland		Caroline County	Maryland
Population			Household Income		
Total	32,727	5,637,418	% Earning \$0-\$24,999	19.9	15.3
Female	16,601	2,907,051	% Earning \$25,000-\$39,999	15.8	11.9
Male	16,126	2,730,367	% Earning \$40,000-\$59,999	18.7	16.1
	·		% Earning \$60,000-\$74,999	12.2	10.4
% Race/Ethnicity:			% Earning \$75,000+	33.4	46.2
White	81.3	60.9	Median Household Income	\$55,844	\$69,475
African American	13.2	28.8	% Living in Poverty	10.4	8.0
Asian	0.8	4.9		•	
Native American	0.4	0.3	Educational Attainment		
Pacific Islander	0.8	0.1	% with High School Education	80.2	87.5
2+ Races	1.5	2.0	% with Bachelor's Degree	10.4	19.6
Other	2.1	3.0		·	
Hispanic	5.0	6.6			
% of Population Aged:					
0 - 4	7.1	6.7		7	
5 - 9	6.3	6.4	The say will of	257	2
10 - 14	6.9	6.8		The state of the s	
15 - 17	4.8	4.3			
18 - 24	9.0	9.4			
			-	J. 1856	- 1



Caroline County, Maryland



These county profiles were developed for Maryland and its local jurisdictions. The profiles give a picture of Maryland, focusing on social, demographic, and environmental factors that are thought to be important determinants of health. When looking at the data, some things to consider are the direction of change, the speed of change, and the size of the measure.

Click here for more information about the data and measures.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

Major Health Indicators (2008)^a

	Canalina	
	Caroline	Maryland
Overell Heelth	County	
Overall Health	76.0	70.4
Life Expectancy at Birth	76.2	78.1
% With Activity Limitations	20.8	20.5
% With Fair or Poor Health	19.1	12.5
% Experiencing Unhealthy Days	20.3	22.2
All Cause Mortality **	892.4	780.8
Maternal/Child Health		
Infant Mortality Rate *	NA	6.5
% Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	5.0	4.9
% Low Birth Weight (All)	6.6	6.7
% Very Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	1.2	1.0
% Very Low Birth Weight (All)	1.2	1.3
% Pre-Term Births	10.8	9.5
Teen Birth Rate *	34.1	25.9
% Mothers Smoking During	11.2	6.2
Pregnancy	11.2	0.2
% Mothers with Late or No Prenatal	3.0	4.2
Care		
Communicable Disease		
Tuberculosis Incidence **	3.0	4.9
Chlamydia Rate **	356.1	437.9
Gonorrhea Rate **	86.8	118.3
Rate of HIV/AIDS Cases **	7.3	46.6
Number of HIV Deaths	0	431
Number of Septicemia Deaths	1	988
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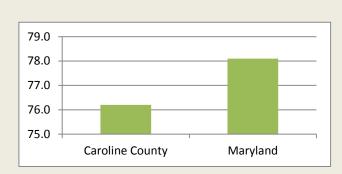


Fig. 1 Life Expectancy at Birth

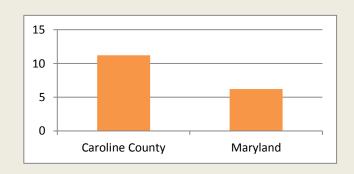


Fig. 2 Percent of Mothers Smoking During their Pregnancies



These are some of the most basic measures of health across the state. Many of these are also included in Maryland's State Health Improvement Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

^{*} Rate per 1,000 Births

^{**} Rate per 100,000 Residents

Health Outcomes/Risk Factors (2008)^a

	Caroline County	Maryland
Mental Health	,	
Number of Suicide Deaths	1	493
% with Anxiety Disorders	15	12.6
Substance Abuse		
Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths	2	407
% Binge Drinkers	22.4	13.8
Environmental Health		
% Children Tested for Presence of	34.1	22.4
Blood Lead	_	
% Children With Lead Poisoning	0.8	0.7
Health Insurance		
% Without Health Insurance (Adults)	NA	NA
% Without Health Insurance (Children)	NA	NA
Unmet Medical Need		
% in Last Year that Could Not Afford to	15.2	10.4
See a Doctor		
Oral Health		
% That did not see a Dentist in the Last	32.9	28.6
Year		

Fig. 3: Percent of children tested for elevated blood lead levels

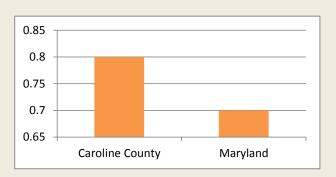


Fig. 4: Percent of tested children with elevated blood lead levels



These represent some important determinants of health, including mental health, substance abuse, and access to health services. Many of these are part of the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>40
30
20
10</sup>Caroline County Maryland

^a 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

^{*} Rate per 1,000 Births

^{**} Rate per 100,000 Residents

Risk Factors (2008)^a

•	Caroline County	Maryland
Unhealthy Weight		
% Overweight (Adults)	31	36.7
% Obese (Adults)	29.9	26.7
% Overweight (School-Age)	NA	17.7
% Obese (School-Age)	NA	22.3
Smokers		
% Adults that Smoke	19	14.9
% Middle Schoolers that Smoke	10.6	5.2
% High Schoolers that Smoke	6.5	7.0
Injury and Violence		
Number of Homicide Deaths	0	528
Number of Aggravated Assaults	83	20,571
Rate of Motor Vehicle Injury Hospitalizations **	144.8	109.8
Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths	16	643
Injury-Related ER Visits **	10,508	9,135
Injury-Related Hospitalizations **	1,403	1,068
Injury-Related Deaths **	96.6	63.0
Physical Inactivity and Built Environme	ent	
% Adults Not Meeting CDC Recommendation for Activity	56.3	64.4
% With No Physical Activity	30.5	24.0
Access to Recreational Facilities **	9	12
% With Access to Healthy Foods	75.0	62.0

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

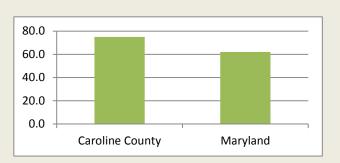


Fig. 5: Percent of population with access to healthy foods

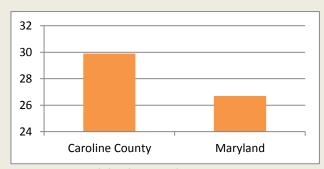


Fig. 6: Percent adults that are obese



The indicators on this page might be thought of as related in some ways to the built environment. While other factors such as personal behaviors must also be considered, there are relationships between the built environment and some important health outcomes.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

^{**} Rate per 100,000 Residents

Health Outcomes (2008)^a

	Caroline County	Maryland
Built Environment, cont.		
Percent Who Get to Work By:		
Single Occupancy Vehicle	80.6	73.2
Active Transport (Walking, Biking)	2.3	2.8
Public Transportation	0.5	8.7
Chronic Disease		
Number of Colorectal Cancer Deaths	9	964
Number of Breast Cancer Deaths	9	840
Number of Heart Disease Deaths	74	11,217
Number of Stroke Deaths	11	2,250
% with Diabetes	11.9	8.7
Diabetes Deaths **	NA	22.4
% Children with Asthma	16.1	14.3
Number of Childhood Asthma Hospitalizations	21	1,318
% Adults with Asthma	20.2	14.3
Number of Adult Asthma		
Hospitalizations	41	3,746
Cancer Screening		
% Adult Women that have Received a Mammogram	62.0	64.2
% Testing for Colorectal Cancer in Past 2 Years	28.0	25.0

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

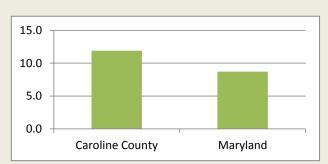


Fig.7: Percent with Diabetes

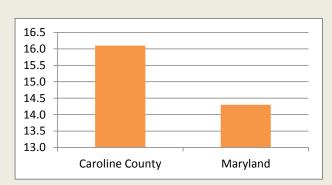


Fig. 8: Percent of children with asthma



Prevention and reduction of chronic diseases requires a combination of approaches, including improvements in screening, changes in personal behaviors, and changes in environmental conditions.

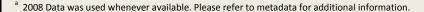
For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

^{*} Rate per 1,000 Births

^{**} Rate per 100,000 Residents

Physical and Environmental Determinants (2008)^a

	Caroline	Maryland
	County	
Immunizations		
Average % of Kindergarten Students Immunized	100	99.3
% Adults Receiving Flu Shots	26.8	38.5
% Adults Receiving Pneumonia Shots		
	19.5	24.7
ı		
Environmental Exposure		
Ozone Days	7	16
Particulate Matter Days	2	4
Water Quality- Arsenic †	17.8	NA
Water Quality- Nitrates ‡	NA	NA
Water Quality- Trihalomethane †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Haloecetic Acids †	NA	NA



[†] Parts per Billion

Funding for this county indicators project was made possible by cooperative agreement award 5U38EH000194-05 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The computed indicators and interpretation of the various measures do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the CDC or the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does any reference to trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



Some connections between the environment and health are well known, such as that between asthma and air pollution. However, air pollution has also been shown to affect overall death rates. Data and information collected by public health agencies is being used by researchers to increase our understanding of these complicated relationships and design cost-effective prevention strategies.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

[‡] Parts per Million